



Propulsion Systems Laboratory Engine Icing Modifications

Thomas R. Hoffman
PSL Facility Manager
John H. Glenn Research Center at Lewis Field

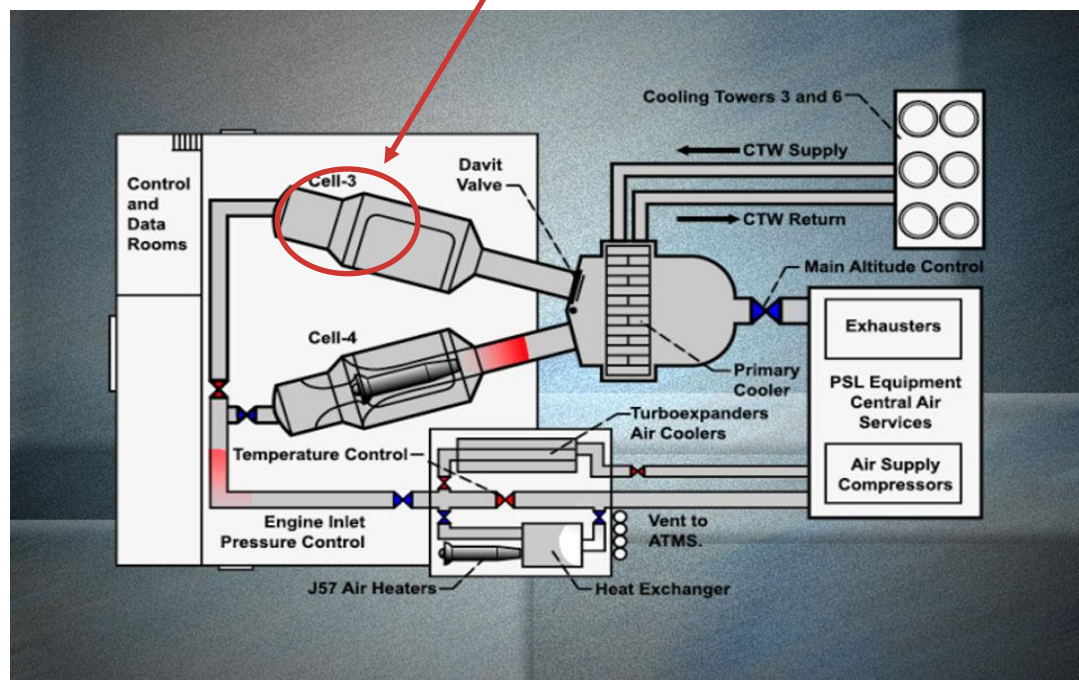
2011 Annual Technical Meeting
May 10–12, 2011
St. Louis, MO

Propulsion Systems Laboratory

NASA Glenn's Propulsion Systems Lab (PSL) is one of the Nation's Premier Direct Connect Altitude Simulation Facilities for Full-Scale Gas Turbine Engines and Propulsion System Research

- Two test sections share common inlet and exhaust
- Continuous Operation at high air flow rates
Altitude 90,000 ft (-90 deg F)
PSL-3 Mach 3.0 (600 deg F)
PSL-4 Mach 4.0 (1000 deg F)
- Six component thrust system (50,000 lbf)
- Real time, high speed data acquisition and display

Location of Icing Upgrade





Progress/Plan

PSL Icing System

- **Main Icing System Installation** (complete 6/2011)
 - Construction at 90% complete
 - Spray bar installation nearly complete
- **Test Cell Calibration/Engine Transition Hardware** (complete 11/2011)
 - Fabrication set to begin
 - Includes instrumentation, camera systems
- **Integrated Systems Test** (complete 1/2012)
 - System Checkouts
 - Full up Icing System Integrity and Check
- **Calibration Test** (complete 6/2012)
 - Verify Requirements are met and easily achievable
 - Document System Capabilities
- **Validation Test** (start 10/2012)
 - Seeking a cooperative test with engine manufacturer
 - Validate Against Existing Flight Data



Objectives

PSL Icing System

- Establishment of a ground-based, ice-crystal environment, engine test capability that includes altitude effects.
- Better understanding on how ice accretes inside an engine and how it effects engine performance and operability.
- Investigation and development of test methods and techniques that enable the effective and efficient study of engine icing due to ice-crystals along the path of airflow through the core of an engine.
- Development of validation data sets required to enable the creation of a system of computer codes that can be specifically applied to assess engine icing susceptibility as well as engine performance and operability effects.
- Collaboration with industry partners to utilize system to meet above objectives and facility utilization goals.



Technical Challenges

PSL Icing System

- Design and build an icing system that is versatile so it can be refined to meet developing engine icing requirements.
- An assessment of PSL's capability to simulate conditions that lead to engine core icing events.
- The establishment of conditions inside the engine under which ice can accrete, both before and after accretion occurs at a given point in the simulated flight trajectory (altitude).
- Test methods for conducting pertinent engine core icing tests in PSL.
- The creation of methods and techniques needed to measure/monitor engine core ice accretions.
- A complete set of validation data sets including engine design geometry and operating conditions as well as atmospheric conditions for simulation of engine core icing events.
- A knowledgebase of engine core icing from which engineering tools to address the problem can be further developed.



Technical Approach

PSL Icing System

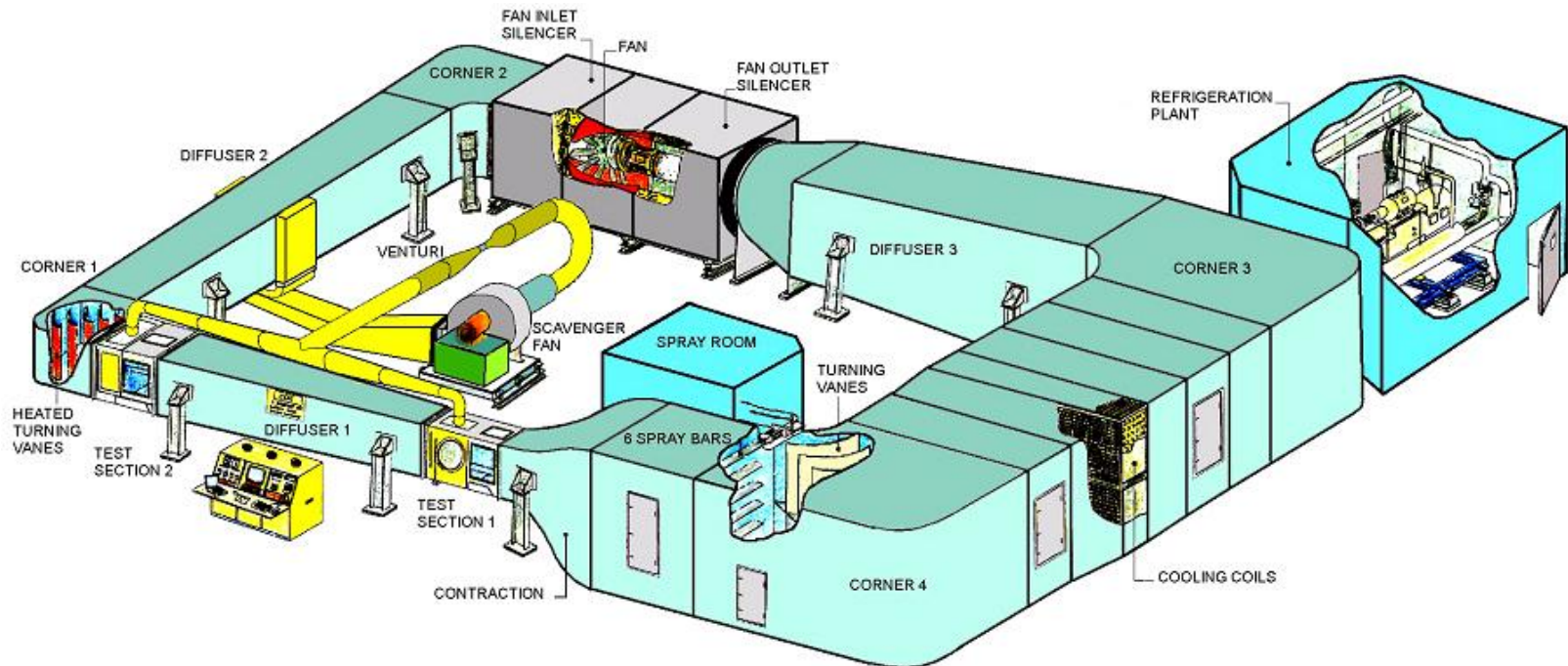
- Icing system was designed and built to requirements established by collaboration with industry and government experts

Specified Requirement		
Specification	Minimum	Maximum
Altitude (pressure)	4000 ft	40,000 ft
Inlet Total Temperature	-60°F	15°F
Mach Number	0.15	0.80
Air Flow Rate	10 lbm/sec	330 lbm/sec
IWC (icing water content)	0.5 g/m ³	9.0 g/m ³
MVD (median volumetric diameter)	40μ	60μ
Run Time	Continuous up to 45 minutes	

Analysis

PSL Icing System

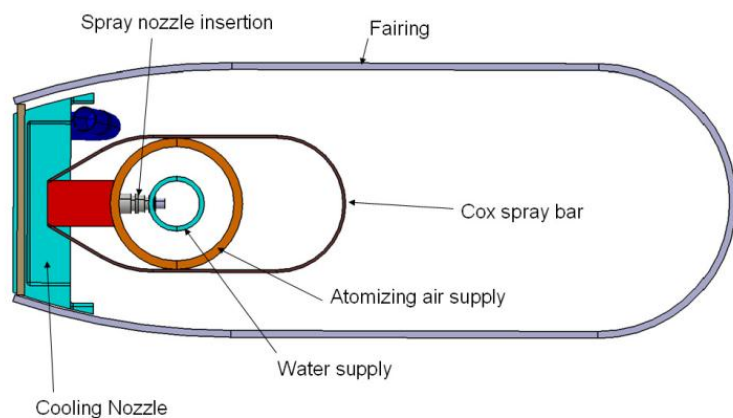
- Proof of concept tests, instrumentation evaluation and PSL simulation and computer simulation were performed by NASA and Cox & Co.
- Schematic of Cox and Co. Icing facility.



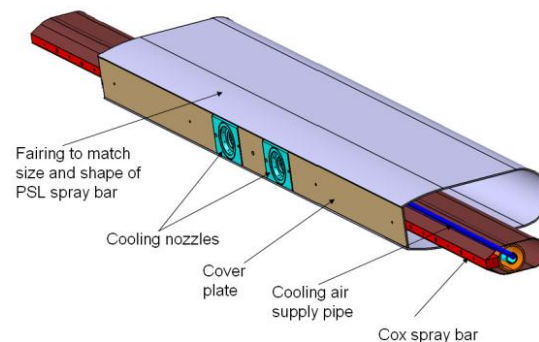
Analysis

PSL Icing System

- Parametrics include tunnel speed and temperature, nozzle type, cooling air pressure and temperature, spray bar atomizing air and water pressures and temperatures.
- FSSP and OAP used to determine median volume droplet size (MVD) and distribution
- Multi-wire probe used to determine liquid and total water content (LWC, TWC) and freeze fraction.



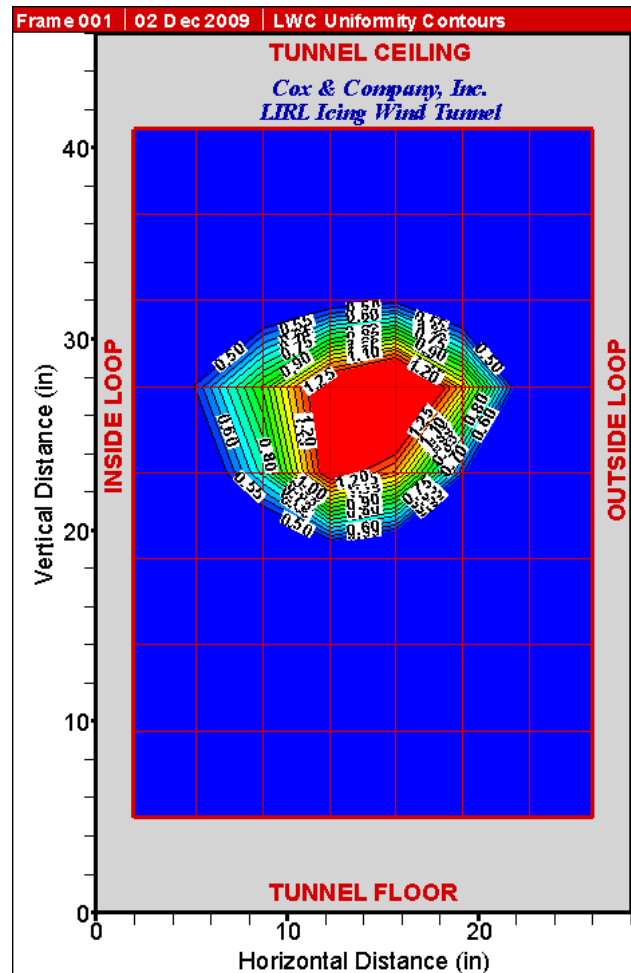
Prototype Spraybar



Analysis

PSL Icing System

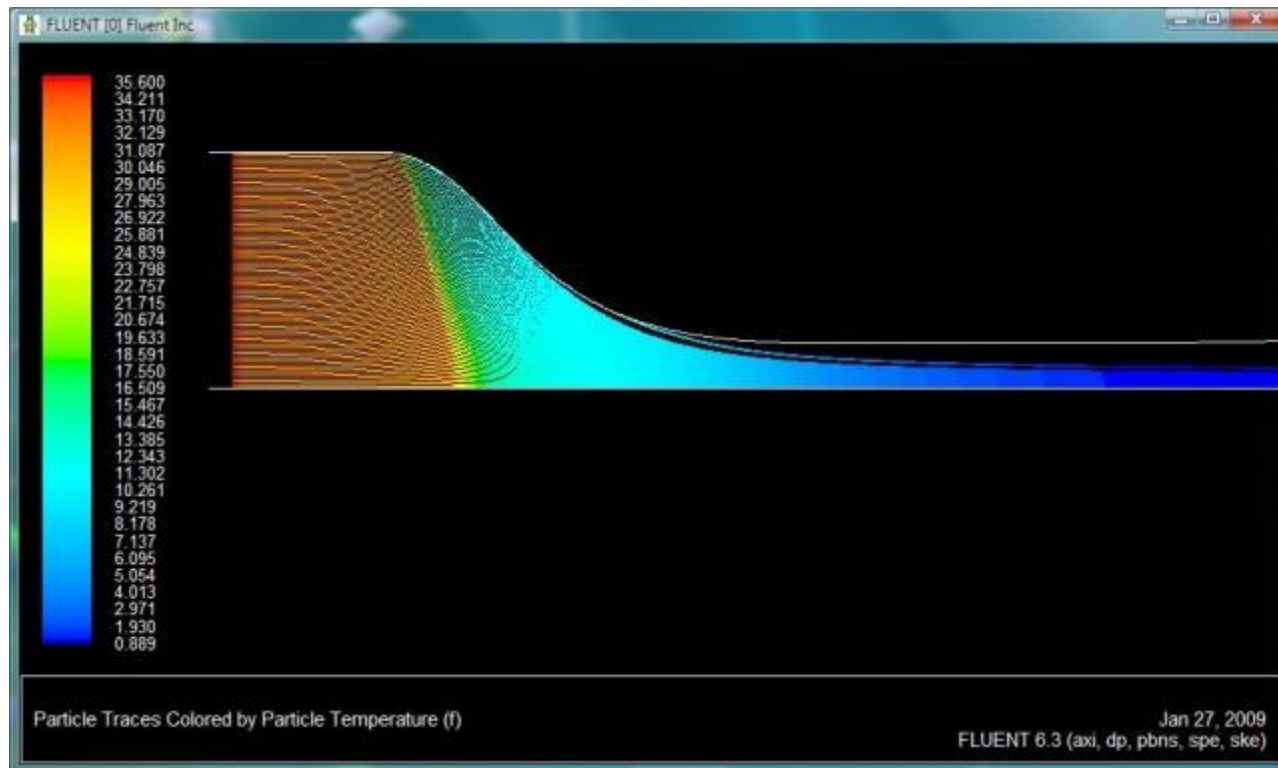
- Grid establishes cloud size, uniformity and center for instrument placement.



Analysis

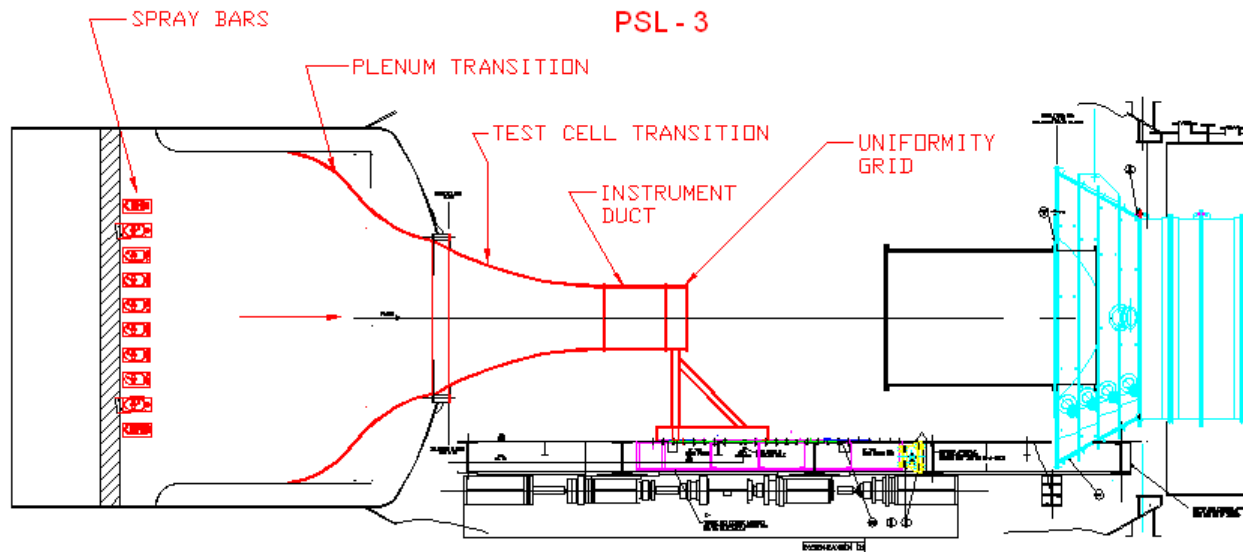
PSL Icing System

- Computer simulations with Fluent Software were performed and evaluated by NASA and Cox & Co.

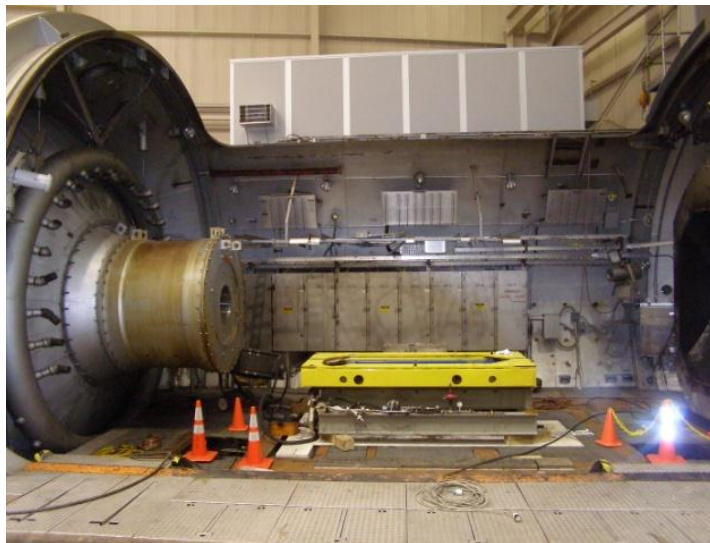


System Description

Icing Configuration



Test Cell 3



System Description

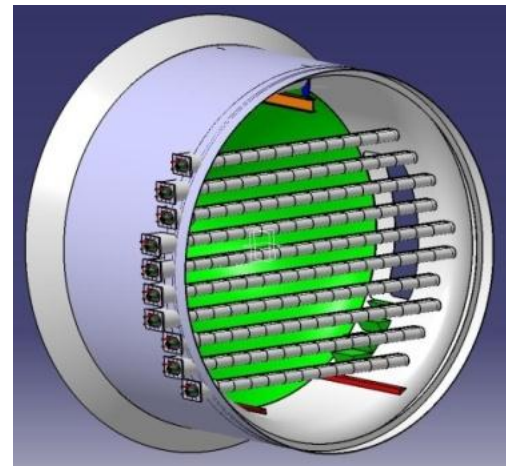
PSL Icing System



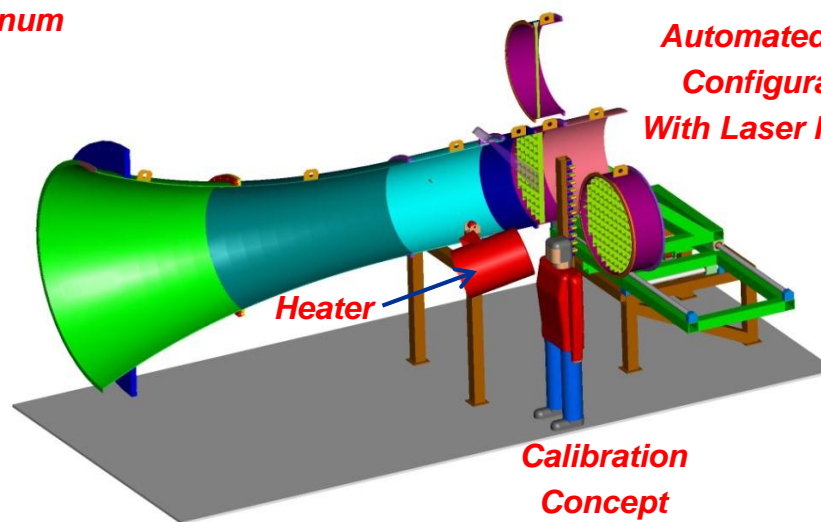
Plenum



Spray Bars



**Automated Grid
Configuration
With Laser Prox Probes**

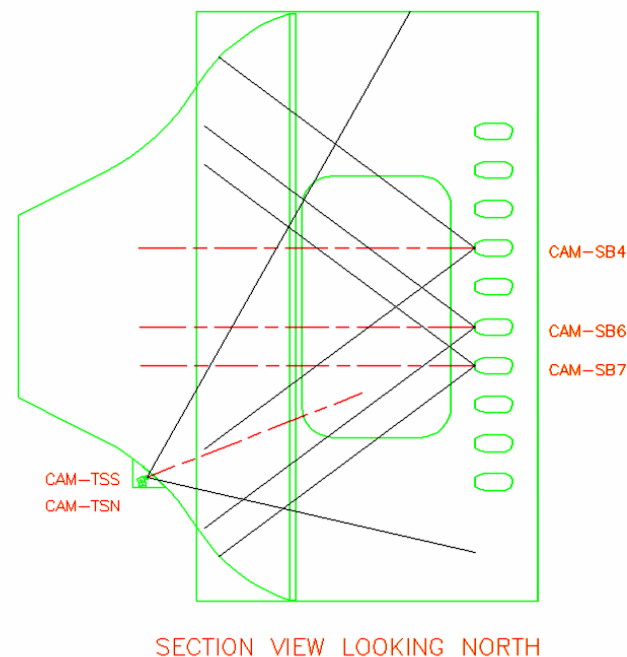
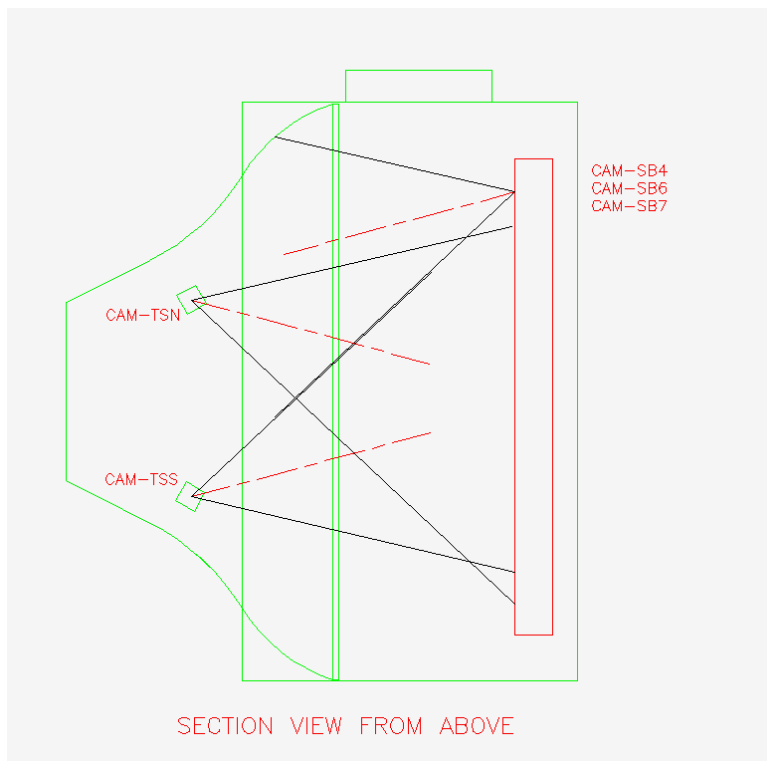


**Calibration
Concept**

System Description

PSL Icing System

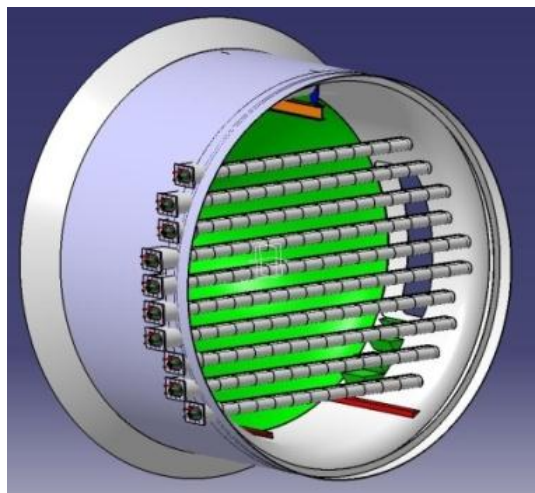
- 5 cameras inside the plenum will provide a wide angle view of the spray bars, nozzles, plenum surfaces and ice cloud.
- To be displayed and recorded in control room for system integrity and ice cloud documentation.



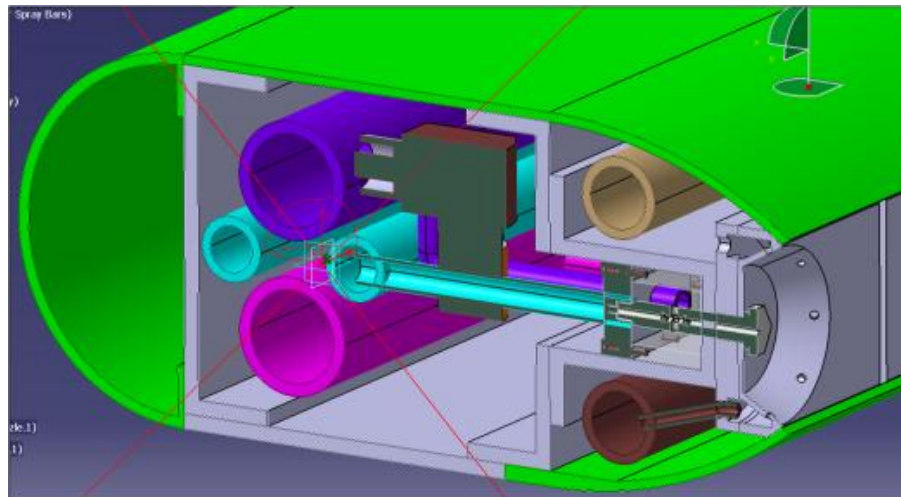
System Description

PSL Icing System

- 10 Spray Bars of 200+ Nozzles (2 types) mounted in PSL Cell 3 plenum that spray 35°F atomized water. Spray is cooled with -40°F air at nozzle exit to enhance freezing.
- System to be operated and controlled by the PSL Facility Control System from the Control Room.
- System emphasizes versatility, flexibility and portability. Spray bars are removable.



PSL 3 Plenum Spray Bars



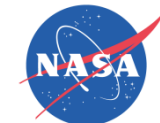
Spray Bar Detail

System Description

PSL Icing System



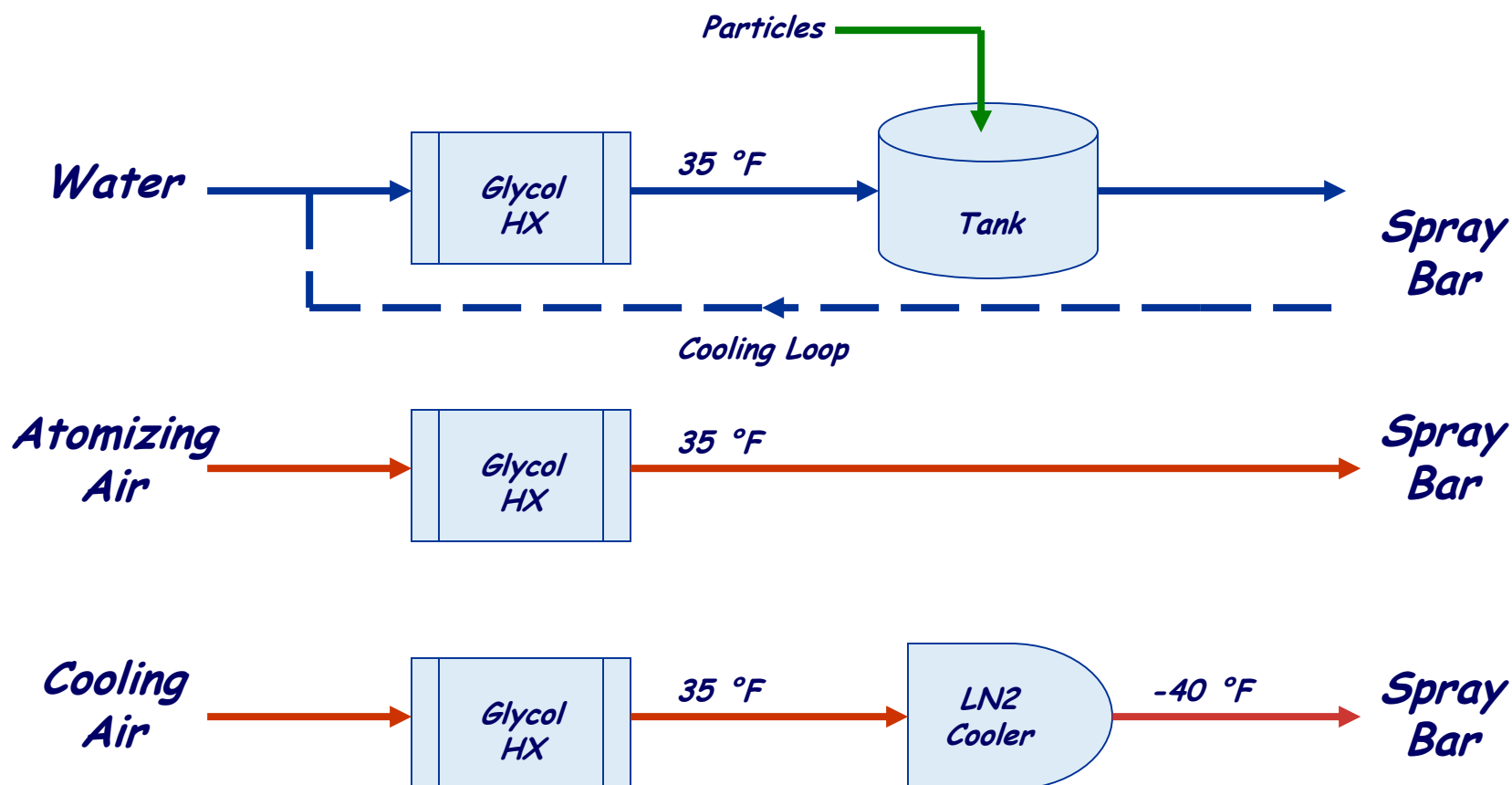
Spray Bars being fabricated



System Description

PSL Icing System

Subsystems Design Summary



- Icing system control pages allow one operator to set desired conditions.





Questions?/Comments !

Contact Tom Hoffman, PSL Facility Manager
216-433-5637, thomas.r.hoffman@nasa.gov



Backup Slides

Contact Tom Hoffman, PSL Facility Manager
216-433-5637, thomas.r.hoffman@nasa.gov

System Description

PSL Icing System

Water Tank



Air Dryer



Glycol Chiller



Outside Test Cell
Water Supply and Return Pipe
Atomizing and Cooling Air Supply



Controls



Cooling/Atomizing Air HX